

## Orleans County Monitor.

The Monitor is printed every Monday afternoon. Subscription price \$2.00 in advance.

GEO. H. BLAKE, - Editor.  
BARTON, VT., July 16, 1877.

"We shall the Press the People's rights maintain,  
Unswerving and undaunted by gain;  
Three plumed Truth her glorious progress draw,  
Fidelity to Religion, Liberty, and Law."

### THE EASTERN WAR.

Bad as are those unpronounceable names that are attached to men and places, they are not more puzzling than the accounts given of the war, as received by cable despatches. We give in another place such reports as are received and seem most reliable, but they afford very unsatisfactory reading. From the best accounts obtained, it seems that the Russians have been badly defeated in Asia, and have retreated toward and over across their own boundary line. On the Black sea they are damaging their enemies as badly as the Turks are able to injure them, though there has been no naval battle.

On the Danube the fighting is very brisk at points, where cities and fortifications are being bombarded and sieges are in progress. Where the Russians have effected their crossings, they have pushed the Turks back far into the interior, and are having things pretty much their own way. No heavy battle has been fought where large forces have contended. A great battle is imminent. So far as the fighting in Europe is concerned the Turks have had the worst of it. Austria and England, the latter especially, appear to be in great anxiety lest they shall not get into the mess for a fight. England is sending a fleet with in menacing distance, and the lion is shaking his mane, and beating the air with his tail quills furiously. There is no reason, except a selfish one, why England should poke her nose into the quarrel, and there will be many who will not mourn if she gets hurt if she enters the conflict without justifiable reasons.

There is a good deal of excitement in government circles all over Europe, and the great nations are putting themselves in readiness for any emergency.

### BENNINGTON'S CELEBRATION.

As the time approaches for the great Celebration at Bennington, the indications are very favorable for a celebration that shall be worthy the State and the great event that will be commemorated. Great preparations are being made for the entertainment of the large numbers that are expected to meet there during the week, and a program of exercises is being arranged that cannot fail to be most interesting. No event, except the opening of the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, and possibly the hundredth anniversary at Bunker Hill, has called together, or is likely to call together for years, so many people, and such distinguished personages, as Bennington battle-ground.

Beside the meeting of all interested in the old battle-ground, the historical monuments and the interesting anniversary exercises, thousands will be called together to attend the various meetings of societies and orders, that have been invited to meet at Bennington during the important week.

Among the most pleasant gatherings for Vermonters will be the meeting of the veterans of the State, whose Reunion will be held at that place. Already great preparations have been made for the Reunion. Tents will be provided for the soldiers, which will be furnished gratis with straw and fuel. An immense mess tent, capable of seating 1000 men at a time, where board can be obtained at \$1 per day, will be provided, and every necessary thing will be done to make the meeting the best and fullest ever held by the veterans of the State. Already in many towns, companies of soldiers are being formed, and preparations are being made for spending the gala week pleasantly with their old comrades on the historic field at Bennington.

To make the expenses light, to conform to the times, the railroads will carry very cheap, and provisions will be furnished those who prefer to cook their own board at cost prices. The hotels will be very reasonable in their charges.

We are quite a long distance from Bennington, in this north-eastern section of the State, but aside from the trifling excess in fare, we can attend as cheaply as others. We have a like interest in the name and fame of Vermont, and ought to cheerfully contribute by our means, or personal attendance to the success and honor of the occasion.

The President is reported as being more amused than frightened at the various reports with reference to the attempts now being made at New Orleans to reopen the Louisiana controversy. He denies in detail the numerous reports circulated about his uneasiness over the threatened persecution of members of the Returning Board. While he regards the prosecution of Wells and Anderson as a violation of the pledges made by the Nichols Legislature, he says he can have nothing to do in any way with the matter, and certainly has no apprehensions with reference to the results. The searching investigations made in Washington, last winter, by Dudley Field and the Congressional committees in Louisiana, secured all the facts that can be disclosed, and he does not see what is to be gained by malicious persecution of Wells and Anderson. The President does not believe any illegal act was committed by the members of the Returning Board, and is convinced that the prosecution of Wells and Anderson springs from the malice and disappointment of

those who strenuously opposed all efforts to reach an amicable and satisfactory settlement of the controversy. He believes the efforts of the Bourbons to renew the agitation is condemned by fair men of all parties in Louisiana, and must inevitably be stamped out by public sentiment.—Phenix.

**THE FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.**—The amount of four per cent. bonds taken in Cincinnati last week is reported at \$2,500,000. This is a very large amount to be taken in a locality where the demand for money is supposed to be much greater and the amount of employment much less than in most business centres. The amount already subscribed is about \$15,000,000. Only a few days remain for those desirous of investing in a security which will not pass its coupons and give the investor no possible trouble or anxiety. It should be remembered, too, by patriotic people that every person who takes a one hundred dollar four per cent. bond is the means of withdrawing one of similar amount bearing six per cent., and is, consequently, enabled to lessen the burden of taxation by subscribing liberally to the four per cent.

**POLITICAL.**—Eleven members of the Republican Committee of Cincinnati have resigned in consequence of being Federal office-holders. The President will call upon several members of the Cabinet in a few days for information as to whether any officials in their respective departments are holding political positions in violation of his recent order.

The Memphis (Tenn.) Appeal advises the true and reliable Democrats of the South to keep an eye on those piratical tugs which hatched on to the Administration under the pretense of towing it into the Democratic harbor.

A Pennsylvania Congressman says the President's recent order forbidding Federal officials to take an active part in politics is received with evidence of great dissatisfaction by republican politicians in his State, and that the Cameron faction say boldly they intend to let the State go Democratic at the next election, as a rebuke to the administration.

Clerk Adams, of the last House of Representatives, reports that his roll of the next House will contain 152 Democrats, 134 Republicans, and that seven seats will be vacant.

A despatch from Omaha says that Gov. Packard of Louisiana had at last opened his mouth, and said Hayes' policy has lost nineteen electoral votes, and will lose every Congressional seat in the South, with probably one exception, Thornburgs of Tennessee.

### LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence.  
WASHINGTON, July 10, 1877.

It is generally understood that Diaz's orders instructing General Trevino to

by our military forces in pursuit of Mexican marauders will produce no modification of the orders given General Ord, but that he will be required to firmly execute them. In the event, then, of another raid, and unless Diaz recedes from the position he is reported to occupy, an armed conflict would appear inevitable. Would it lead to war? The affirmative is generally urged here, and the probabilities of such an untoward event seems to be admitted in the highest official quarters. Mr. Blaine is censured by some and commended by others for the matter of his Woodstock speech, the latter holding that our critical relations with Mexico clearly justified him in calling the attention of the nation to them and to the greater peril, that of annexation of a portion of the enemies territory—as the only way in which we could enforce an indemnity claim from a bankrupt government of a revolutionary people. Every utterance of the President and members of the Cabinet known to the public indicates their lack of sympathy with the annexationists; but it is notorious that a big lobby has been operating here for months to precipitate war. It is largely composed of broken-down politicians, dead-beats and adventurers of all kinds, who have nothing to lose and everything to gain. They are not unlike the filibusters who have appeared on the surface for a brief time during the past thirty years of our history, quickly sinking back into obscurity. But the present is the most formidable of any that have preceded it, and is sufficiently heavily loaded to have assumed a quasi respectability. There is a suspicion that they have instigated many of the raids of the past, and it is also intimated that they would not hesitate to get up a raid to order, for the purpose of provoking an armed collision. Thus the matter stands at present and new developments are awaited with intense interest.

The arrest of Madison Wells and his associates of the Returning Board has created a good deal of genuine excitement and indignation. The President and his trusted advisers in the Louisiana "compromise" are reported as highly incensed at this flagrant violation of the covenant entered into by Nichols and his friends. It is urged in behalf of the latter that they are not responsible, but that it was instigated by the extreme fire-eaters of their party, to force an issue and get rid of all moderate men. Admitting this, even, it proves to those who opposed the abandonment of Packard, that Nichols was guilty of an obscured assumption when he promised to control the bulldozers of his party, and upon which promise was based the withdrawal of the troops. But even this charitable construction of making Nichols desirous but unable to carry out his agreement, is rejected by many, and the

prejudiced precedent, established by his party in the repudiation of the Wheeler adjustment, after gaining their points, is significantly pointed to, in confirmation of the faithless character of the Democratic participants in the compromise engineered by the Louisiana Commission. The enemies of the Administration could hardly have suggested a more mischievous move, or one more fruitful, probably, of embarrassing complications. Pitkin is in the city and emphatically denies that he or Packard have had ought to do with the bringing about of the arrests as alleged by the reformers of the Cincinnati Enquirer; but his manner leads to the conclusion that he, at least, will remorselessly avail himself of every favorable circumstance to vindicate himself and the cause he represented, no matter who is hurt.

The proposed gathering of the Democratic chiefs at the White Sulphur Springs and the President's visit there the last of the present month, have not attracted the attention they would otherwise, had not public attention been so much absorbed in the matters mentioned. Still they are both frequently mentioned, and will have been thoroughly ventilated, I believe, before their actual occurrence.

The excitement over the removal of Wilkins and the re-instatement of Thomas in the Baltimore Custom House, has largely subsided; but it looks as though it would require many months to so soften the resentments aroused, as to admit the re-establishment of cordial relations between the factions into which Maryland Republicans are divided, and which has been rent entirely asunder by this quarrel. MAXWELL.

### LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

WESTMORE, VT., July 10, 1877.

Mr. Editor: Thinking it might interest some of the readers of the Monitor, the Grange request publication of the following letter from one of its members, who went to California, last winter on account of his health.

S. A. HUNT, Sec.

PER ORDER OF GRANGE.

OAKLAND, June 15, 1877.

Brothers and Sisters of Forest Grange, No. 55, Brownington, Vt.:

Having a few spare moments, I write to you, thinking perhaps you would like to hear from me, and how things go on the Pacific Coast.

I had good-bye to all, the 13th of Feb. last, and took the cars at Barton Landing, in company with H. W. Buchanan, bound for California. Our tickets were via Montreal, where we took the Grand Trunk and arrived in Detroit about noon, on the 14th, having lost about four hours' time on account of snow. We were obliged to wait for the next train, which left at seven in the evening. After dinner we took a walk around the city for an hour or two, as the ladies out here say, "to see the styles." It being very cold and windy, we were glad to return to our hotel.

On board and were soon fast asleep in our berths; when morning came we found ourselves in Chicago. Here we stopped until 10 o'clock in the evening. After breakfast we stepped into the horse cars and were soon in front of the residence of Timothy R. Grow (a former resident of Barton, and I think a brother of Lorenzo and Edwin Grow). After dinner we took a stroll around the city with Mr. Grow as our guide. We saw some splendid buildings; but I will not attempt to describe all, lest my letter be too long. When 10 o'clock came, it found us at the cars, and we were soon rolling west. The next stop was at Ogden, (Feb. 19). Here we took the train for Salt Lake City. After about two hours' ride we were dropped off at a little depot on the shore of Salt Lake. We put up at the Walker House, the only hotel in the city. Being tired from our long ride we early sought rest, but with a good night's sleep were ready to take a morning walk among the Mormons. We found the city a very pretty place. A few minutes' walk brought us to the residence of Brigham Young, a very large building surrounded by a high adobe wall. The gates were guarded, and we were not allowed inside the walls. Brigham was away, so we did not see him. We resumed our journey west at night, and after two more days and nights reached our journey's end.

I will not attempt to describe the scenery over the Rocky and Sierra Nevada Mountains, but I will say the cars go where a bird would be in danger of his life to fly. We had a pleasant journey, taking everything; pleasant weather and good conductors. I can only say, if you have got plenty of money, take a trip to California; you will never be sorry.

I find things very different here from what they are in Vermont, especially on Sunday. Sunday is a great day here for amusement. Most every Sunday there are picnics, horse trots, boat racing, and, in fact, everything seems to be in its glory. Stores do more business Sunday than any other day, and the whisky shops are crowded—and there are thousands of them. I tell them it is good for them that they have not got old Vermont to make laws for them.

After Mr. B. and myself were well rested, we thought that a trip to the south part of the state would be of some benefit to our health, so, accordingly, we set ourselves to work preparing for camping. The first thing was to get some horses and a wagon, blankets, etc. In a few days we were ready to start. If you want to know what luck we had in buying horses, you just go to H. W. Buchanan and ask him what he thinks of California "mustangs." I will say this much, we had to buy three before we got two that would start our wagon out of the yard.

The new government loan of 4 per cent is popular.

March 8th found us on the road for Santa Barbara. We passed through Alameda, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz and Monterey counties. Found it very dry; not over one inch of rain has fallen this year. The grain crop is a total failure in all the counties south of Santa Cruz. In the northern part they are getting a fair crop. California beats the world on fruit; but the drought has affected the crop some this year. I think I had better draw this long letter to a close, with good wishes to one and all. Should be glad to receive letters from one and all the Patrons, and will answer them to the best of my ability. My health is very much improved; hope I shall be well enough to come home next Spring. I bid you good-bye, hoping you will keep up the Grange, and consider your humble servant a member.

LEWIS O. JILLSON.  
—WRITER.

**BUCHAREST, July 7.** The military situation now appears as follows: The Turks have changed front and faced to the westward since the Russian entrance into Bulgaria. The Russians are deploying with their left flank resting on the Danube, to the line of the Turkish line from Rusehuk to Shumla. When this movement is completed a general battle is expected unless the Turks fall back to the Balkans or the Russians mask the whole quadrilateral and turn it by passing the Balkans. The Russian forces coming through the Dobrudzha are approaching the rear of the Turkish, Rusehuk and Shumla line. This column is too strong to be opposed by any force detached from the Turkish main body, while the main body itself cannot turn upon it without exposing its rear to the Russian main force above seems entirely to ignore the existence of Silistria, Varna and Kustendje. The latest information fixes the garrisons at these places respectively at 32,000, 20,000 and 10,000, while operating on the flanks or rear of the Russian Dobrudzha force would paralyze its efforts to co-operate with the army in Central Bulgaria. Besides the garrisons of these fortified places Suleiman Pasha's army which is now embarking at Antivari could be landed at Varna which would make the number of Turks on the Russian left flank alone over 50,000. The Russian Dobrudzha corps is stated to number only thirty thousand.

**SHUMLA, July 9.** The Russians have advanced as far as Monastir, in the direction of and about 25 miles southwest of Rusehuk. A battle is believed to be imminent. A Russian detachment is marching upon Selvi Plevana, which was unfortified, and burned four villages.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, July 10.** Complete anarchy prevails beyond the lines of the contending armies. Bulgarians, Circassians, Tartars, and other wandering people, are now indiscriminately killing and robbing. Ex-Col. Valentine Baker accompanies Raouf Pasha to Adrianople.

**ERZERUM, July 10.** It is officially announced that the Russian left wing has been driven across the Russian frontier and pursued by Ismail Pasha. A detachment of citizens of Kars has visited Mukhar Pasha.

**VIENNA, July 10.** The Tagesblatt publishes shocking accounts of atrocities committed by Circassians and Bashk-Bazooks after the regulars evacuated the Dobrudzha. At Koresst one Christian house was pillaged and many persons wounded, including some clergy. At another place the Mayor of a German colony named Balzar was killed before his wife and child. Several other German Protestants were killed, and the murders sacked a Protestant church. Three colonies are entirely deserted.

**LONDON, July 10.** The Times correspondent at Paris telegraphs that intelligence is received that twenty Turkish steamers had arrived at the mouth of the Danube to hamper communication with the troops in the Dobrudzha and prevent their advancing.

**LONDON, July 10.** The Manchester Guardian's Vienna correspondent says that special from Austria state that in the Ardunisch District on the 28th of June the Russians pillaged eleven villages and killed fifty people, on the pretext that they fought against them. On Friday last General Tergakosoff returned to Russian territory. His force marched forty kilometres daily, and is believed to have lost all its war materials.

**BERLIN, July 10.** At the last interview Lord Odo Russell informed Prince Bismarck that England would under no condition whatever suffer the Russian occupation of Constantinople. Prince Bismarck replied that he considered the occupation of Constantinople the best way to obtain the object for which the war was commenced.

**LONDON, July 11.** A Russian official dispatch dated Alexandropol, July 9, virtually admits that the siege of Kars has been raised.

**VIENNA, July 11.** The Political Correspondence's Bucharest special says that according to information from reliable military circles the Roumanian army will cross the Danube to-morrow above and below Kalafat. The Prince will personally assume command.

**LONDON, July 11.** The Daily News special from Biela, dated July 8, confirms the report that the 12th and 13th army corps have been constituted the Army of Rusehuk, and are destined for the siege of that fortress, with Carovitch as commander-in-chief. Gen. Curanovsky, hitherto chief of the 12th corps, is chief of staff to the Carovitch. The Grand Duke Vladimir succeeds to the command of the 12th corps, now leading the advance on Rusehuk. Its cavalry division is already in the vicinity of the fortress, and are driving in the outlying Turks, but the absence of a supporting force of infantry, which is at Biela, retards the investment of the fortress.

A telegram from Roman, a town of Moldavia, states that 10,000 troops per day pass there by rail besides those who march to the Danube by road.

The Army of the Danube is divided into two forces. The first was allotted the task of crossing at Simintza and forcing the Shipka Pass. The second will reduce Rusehuk, afterward co-operating in the siege of Shumla. The Grand Duke Nicholas wants another bridge over the Danube. The Turks now await the Russian onslaught at Rusehuk and Shumla in order of battle.

The Times' leading article believes the Russian states that 10,000 troops per day pass there by rail besides those who march to the Danube by road.

The new government loan of 4 per cent is popular.

## STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Mrs. O. H. Reed of Barre, has a fuchsia about a year old, on which there are 354 buds and blossoms.

The press and type of the Vermont Farmer will leave for Mount Washington to print a paper on the summit.

President Hayes, his Cabinet and Vice-President Wheeler, have accepted invitations to attend the Vermont centennial, at Bennington.

The young man who was arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the Cottage Hotel in Barre, has been discharged, sufficient evidence not having been found to justify his detention.

Grasshoppers are committing great ravages in some parts of the State. The pastures look as if parched with drought and some farmers are hastening to cut their hay to save it from being devoured.

The Burlington & Lamoille Railroad, in the business transacted, is more than fulfilling the expectations of its friends. Freight trains will be put on immediately upon the completion of the Ogdenburg road to the junction.

The St. Albans butter market, Tuesday, was dull, with lighter receipts. We quote common butter from ten to twelve cents, good to choice, fifteen to eighteen cents, selections, twenty cents, with occasionally a well known dairy selling at a higher price.

An attempt was made on Sunday evening of last week, to burn the woolen mills in Brattleboro, belonging to J. D. Marsh & Co. of Boston. A vessel of kerosene was placed under some boards adjoining the buildings, but the fire was discovered in season to prevent damage.

As O'Brien's circus was leaving Vergennes, the other night, one of the employees, John Maylon, of Geneva, N. Y., while lying on the ground in a drunken stupor, was run over by one of the heavy wagons, and three of his ribs broken. Supposing him to be merely intoxicated, some of the men laid him in the baggage wagon, where he died soon after.

On Friday, 29th ult., Pension Agent Whitford of Concord, N. H., visited Montpelier, at which time Gen. Stephen Thomas was to turn over to him the records of the pension agency there, which will be transferred to Concord. General Thomas has proved a faithful and intelligent officer, and in retiring will carry with him the best wishes of his host of friends.

The conductor, fireman and brakeman on the Central Vermont railroad, named A. H. Remington, George Flood and A. H. Martin, who were recently arrested at St. Albans for smuggling liquor in the locomotive Edward Blake, have been held for trial. It is found that they have been supplying four liquor-sellers with all the liquor they used, and that over 200 gallons have been smuggled since April 1st.

The Childs Brothers publish a daily paper at Bennington, called the Vermont Centinel, through the month of August and are now issuing it tri-weekly, for fifty cents, till September 1st. Its outside bounds in desirable information about the coming Centennial at Bennington, and indicates enterprise in the editors and publishers, but of the inside we have nothing to say, except that it is of the "patent" sort, manufactured in a distant city, and the publishers have but little to do in the editing of that part of the paper.

His Excellency Gov. Fairbanks has just made the following additional appointments: William Wells, of Burlington; William W. Grout, of Barton; Wheeler G. Veazey, of Rutland; Russell Furland, of Bradford; Albert B. Jewett, of Stratton; William P. Dillingham, of Waterbury; E. A. Chittenden, of Hartford; Fred. E. Smith, of Montpelier. The other aids are: John A. Sheldon, Rutland; A. C. Hubbard, Bennington; J. J. Estey, Brattleboro, and A. W. Hastings, St. Johnsbury.

The centennial anniversary of the battle of Hubbardston was celebrated at Hubbardston, July 7, with great enthusiasm. A procession, consisting of military companies from Rutland and Brandon, the Castleton, Brandon and Pittsford bands, the speakers of the day and numerous invited guests and citizens, in carriages and on foot, was formed on the spot where the battle was fought and marched to a neighboring grove, where the exercises were held, consisting of music, an address of welcome by Cyrus Jennings of Hubbardston, speeches by Lieut. Gov. Proctor and others, a picnic in the woods, a dress parade and a sham fight. About 4000 people were present.

At Pittsford, recently, the lightning struck the house of Benjamin Kemp. The ball followed the chimney, apparently separating, thence following two stove-pipes, connecting with stoves, one in the front part of the house and another in the kitchen. It appeared to follow the partitions and sleepers of the floor, all directions, emerging at each side of the house, taking the kitchen door completely by its hinges. The sleepers were spread about the cellar bottom shattered into a thousand pieces; barrels were heaped together on one side, and the cellar windows all removed, the stove broken by the operation. The most wonderful and fortunate part of the occurrence was, that neither Mr. Kemp, who was lying on a lounge close beside the kitchen stove, nor his wife, who was about to kindle a fire, for which she had the kindling already in the stove, were not injured beyond the momentary shock from falling brick, and the tearing up of the floor beneath them. The damage done amounted to about \$200.

There is some excitement in Waitsfield over the arrest of Joseph Roberts, a Frenchman, aged twenty-two years, charged with stealing carpenter's tools, tools were found in Robert's possession, and identified by Newcomb as a part of those taken from him last winter. Roberts was brought before Justice Campbell last Tuesday and acknowledged the stealing of Newcomb's property. His disclosures also show that he is only one of a gang of thieves and rogues who have been operating in Waitsfield and vicinity for several months. Alfred Badger, he says, was the ringleader, while he committed the crime with which he is now charged, and left for Kansas last spring and took one-half of their plunder with him. Frank Wheeler had an unpleasantness with Roberts a few days since and made complaint against him last Monday, and informed the officers where the stolen goods were concealed and could be found. Roberts relates many cases where they were not successful in committing robberies. Several incendiary fires recently, that were supposed to have been the work of tramps, are now believed to have been set by Roberts and his gang. Wheeler is also believed to be one of the gang.

## GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

The Ames Company, of Chicopee, Mass., has received an order from China for their new battery gun.

It is reported that General Howard's troops have been beaten by the savages in Idaho, with a loss of twelve men and one officer.

Over 2,000 miles of railroad, at a cost of about \$15,000,000, have been completed in the United States in the year just elapsed.

Financial troubles caused Rowell Whitney, of Westminster, to hang himself last Saturday. He was a farmer and about sixty years old.

The First National Bank of Keeseville was robbed of its entire contents last Friday night by seven or eight masked robbers, who carried off \$200,000.

The Paterson Press says the prospects of the silk business in that city now are better than at any time before since the hard times came upon us in 1873.

About 700,000 tons of Bessemer steel were made in England last year, and about 525,000 tons were made in the United States in the same period.

There are a general exodus from Persia, in consequence of plague. Deaths are reported to the number of twenty to thirty daily.

Reports from the Newfoundland cod fishery are of a very encouraging nature. The caplin upon which the cod feeds have appeared in large numbers in most localities.

Apologetically a New Hampshire paper says that if it devotes more space to the potato bugs than to the legislature, it is because the bugs are doing the most work.

A terrible gas struck the town of Pensaukee, Wis. on Sunday night and left only three houses standing. Six persons were killed and twenty wounded, while six are missing.

The work on the new Post-office building in Philadelphia is at a stand. The Government has spent \$3,000,000 on it, and \$8,000,000 more will be required to complete it.

Twenty of the best shots in Colonel Berdan's corps of sharpshooters were enlisted in the Russian service, while the Russian fleet was at New York, and are now with the army of the Danube.

New Orleans, July 11. A bale of cotton, the first this season, was received to-day from Brownsville, Texas. Its weight was 475 pounds. It was raised on the plantation of Marion & Fallon in Cameron county.

The United States produced last year a cotton crop worth about \$250,000,000, and a corn crop worth about \$583,000,000. Of a total agricultural product of \$4,000,000,000, the corn crop forms the largest item.

Alonso Ballou, of Swansey, N. H., who left his home recently, has been found hanging from a tree in the woods, near South Keene depot. He received a severe blow on the head last winter, which affected his mind.

The silk smuggling frauds on the Treasury lately unearthed in New York have covered a period of several years and amounted to over a million dollars. Already 14 of the gang engaged in the business have been arrested.

A young man named Mills, who killed young Smith near Locust Grove, in Franklin county, Va., a few days ago, killed three out of the five men who were trying to capture him, and was himself killed by the two survivors.

O'Connell, with her child, and Mrs. Mary M. O'Connor, wife of Thomas B. O'Connor and her two children, were drowned recently at Baton Rouge while attempting to cross the river in a skiff.

Colours, July 10. Ex-President Grant left to-day, proceeding up the Rhine. He will be received in Frankfurt to-morrow night by a committee headed by the American Consul, and on Thursday a dinner will be given in his honor.

The monument erected at Rome, Pa., to the memory of P. P. Bliss, the sacred song writer, who was killed at Ashblake, was dedicated Tuesday in the presence of over ten thousand people. Addresses were made by Moody and Sankey and others.

From the date of the first discovery of gold in California down to the close of the year 1875, the total amount of gold and silver produced in the United States was as follows: Gold \$1,332,700,000; silver, \$261,450,000—total value, \$1,594,150,000.

The barbarism of both Russia and Turkey is indicated by the fact that there has never been a census taken in either. The Russian empire is said to cover about eight million four hundred thousand square miles, or about one-seventh the land surface of the globe.

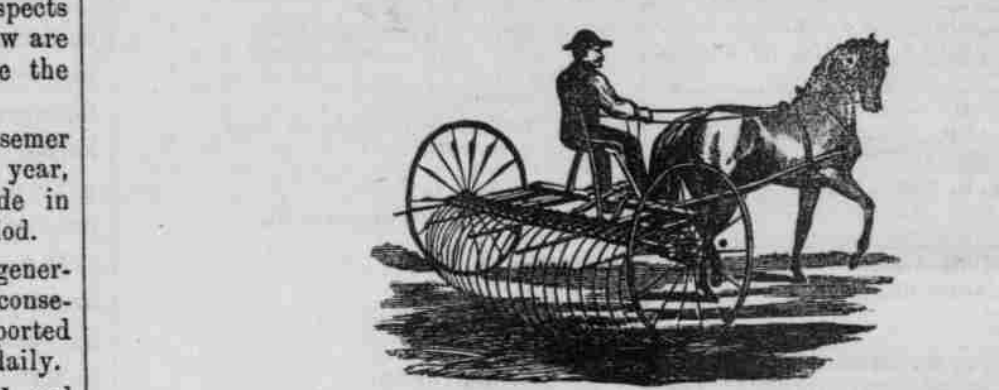
The Black Hills' excitement has been so great that Deadwood City, the chief town, already has 15,000 people, but 5,000 of these would be out any day they could get money enough to leave. Many are in a starving condition. There is no worse place for a man to go who has no capital.

## WALTER A. WOOD'S



New Improved Iron Frame Mower!

— ALSO —  
BAY STATE HORSE RAKE!



The attention of the Farmers of Orleans County is called to the fact that we now have on hand a supply of the above named Mowers and Rakes for the harvest of 1877, both of which are so well known to the Farmers of this County that comment is unnecessary. Prices as low as any first-class machines. Duplicate parts always on hand. Maple Sugar taken in exchange. Please call and examine.

SKINNER & DREW,  
Barton, Vermont.

**"Young Fearnought."**

Having sold our goods and leased our store we now wish to make up our books, and hereby give notice to all concerned that we have opened an office in the Capt. Little Block, next door to the meat market, where we shall be in readiness to settle with all who may call. We wish to say that we shall expect every person having an unsettled account with us to call and settle at once.

Slidner & Drew,  
Barton, Vt., March 9, 1877.

**S. S. BLANCHARD**  
Has Ham, Lard, Rice Salt Pork, all kinds, for sale at 15 cents a pound. Also, Old Soap at 12 1/2 cents per gallon.  
Glover, Vt., April 9, 1877.

**Barton, June 11.**  
Ladies and Gentlemen:

We wish to call your attention to our large stock of goods, and of the very latest styles. We have a very large assortment of

**PRINTS!**  
and they are the FIRST QUALITY. You will find

**White "P K"**  
FROM  
12 1-2 to 35c per yd.

A very neat line of  
**SUMMER DRESSGOODS.**

Bleached and Brown Cottons!  
A good assortment of NOTIONS.

**PARASOLS**  
FROM  
25 Cents to \$3.00.

We wish you to notice our line of Crochery and Glassware.

**Glass Sets for 50c.**  
We also keep the finest line of

**HATS AND CAPS**  
In the County. Call and examine for yourselves. SUMMER CLOTHING—all grades and qualities. Flower Vases and Hanging Pots. Highest Price paid for eggs. Very respectfully yours,

**ELLIS BROS.**  
Great Battle on the Damme!  
(expected.)  
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